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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/761,355	01/22/2004	Ipson Lee	MR1793-136	3256
4586	7590	02/18/2005	EXAMINER	
ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE 3458 ELLICOTT CENTER DRIVE-SUITE 101 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043				CHUNG TRANS, XUONG MY
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
				2833

DATE MAILED: 02/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/761,355	LEE, IPSON	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Xuong M. Chung-Trans	2833	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1/22/04.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 1/22/04 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

1. This application has been examined claims 1-9 are pending in this application.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 and 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant admitted prior art in view of Yu (USPN 6,305,952).

As per claim 1, the admitted prior art in figs. 12-13 discloses all that which is claimed except for the front end face of the plastic main body being formed with a front terminal stem receptacle corresponding to the lower terminal cavities of the second insertion socket, the second sections of the lower terminals being inserted in the front terminal stem receptacle. Yu, however, discloses in figs. 1-3 such a front end terminal stem receptacle (24) corresponding to the lower terminal cavities, the second sections of the lower terminals (31) being inserted in the front terminal stem receptacle (24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Yu in the admitted prior art in order to avoid short circuit and to reduce the length of the card connector thereby reducing its occupying area on a printed circuit board.

As per claims 6-7, the admitted prior art discloses in fig. 13 the first section (181) of the upper terminal (18) resiliently extends in the upper side of the upper terminal cavity (1711) of the plastic main body for connecting with a top contact of the inserted

electronic card (not shown), the second section (182) of the upper terminal downward windingly extending from the rear end of the first section (181) into the rear terminal stem receptacle (170) of the rear end face of the plastic main body, the bottom end (1820) of the second section of the upper terminal (18) being connected on the circuit board; wherein at least one insertion plate horizontally projects from one side of the second section of the upper terminal for correspondingly inserting into an insertion cave formed on inner side of the rear terminal stem receptacle.

4. Claims 2-5 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art and Yu as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yodogawa (PN 5,993,234).

As per claims 2 and 4, the admitted prior art in view of Yu discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for the first section of the upper terminal resiliently extends in lower side of the upper terminal cavity of the plastic main body for connecting with a bottom contact of the inserted electronic card and the first section of the lower terminal resiliently extends from front end face of the plastic main body into the lower side of the lower terminal cavity for connecting with a bottom contact of the inserted electronic card. Yodogawa, however, discloses in fig. 4 such first section (13) of the upper and lower terminals (12D, 12B), respectively, for connecting with a bottom contact of the inserted electronic cards (8,6), respectively. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the

teaching of Yodogawa in the admitted prior art in order to connect with a bottom contact of the inserted card as needed and thereby providing a flexible connector.

As per claim 3, the admitted prior art discloses, in fig. 13, at least one insertion plate horizontally projects from one side of the second section (182) of the upper terminal (18) for correspondingly inserting into an insertion cave formed on inner side of the rear terminal stem receptacle (170).

As per claim 5, the admitted prior art does not explicitly disclose an insertion plate horizontally projects from one side of the second section of the lower terminal (12A) for correspondingly inserting into an insertion cave formed on inner side of the front terminal stem receptacle. Yodogawa, however, discloses in fig. 3 at least one insertion plate (40) horizontally projects from one side of the second section of the lower terminal (12A) for correspondingly inserting into an insertion cave formed on inner side of the front terminal stem receptacle. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Yodogawa in the admitted prior art in order to retain the lower terminal from the front and thereby reducing the length of the connector.

As per claims 8-9, the admitted prior art does not explicitly disclose that the first section (13) of the lower terminal (12A) is substantially C-shaped and inward resiliently extends from the front end face of the plastic main body into the lower terminal cavity, a free end of the first section of the lower terminal being positioned on upper side of the lower terminal cavity for connecting with a top contact of the inserted electronic card, the second section of the lower terminal downward windingly extending from the front

end of the first section into the front terminal stem receptacle of the front end face of the plastic main body, the bottom end of the second section of the lower terminal being connected on the circuit board; wherein at least one insertion plate horizontally projects from one side of the second section of the lower terminal for correspondingly inserting into an insertion cave formed on inner side of the front terminal stem receptacle.

Yodogawa, however, discloses in fig. 3 that the first section (13) of the lower terminal (12A) is substantially C-shaped and inward resiliently extends from the front end face of the plastic main body into the lower terminal cavity, a free end of the first section (13) of the lower terminal (12A) being positioned on upper side of the lower terminal cavity (36a) for connecting with a top contact of the inserted electronic card (6), the second section (42,40) of the lower terminal downward windingly extending from the front end of the first section into the front terminal stem receptacle of the front end face of the plastic main body, the bottom end of the second section of the lower terminal being connected on the circuit board; wherein at least one insertion plate (40p) horizontally projects from one side of the second section of the lower terminal for correspondingly inserting into an insertion cave formed on inner side of the front terminal stem receptacle. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Yodogawa in the admitted prior art in order to retain the lower terminal from the front and thereby reducing the length of the connector.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Xuong M. Chung-Trans whose telephone number is (571) 272-2002. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula Bradley can be reached on (571) 272-2800 extension 33.. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


X. Chung-Trans


THO D. TA
PRIMARY EXAMINER